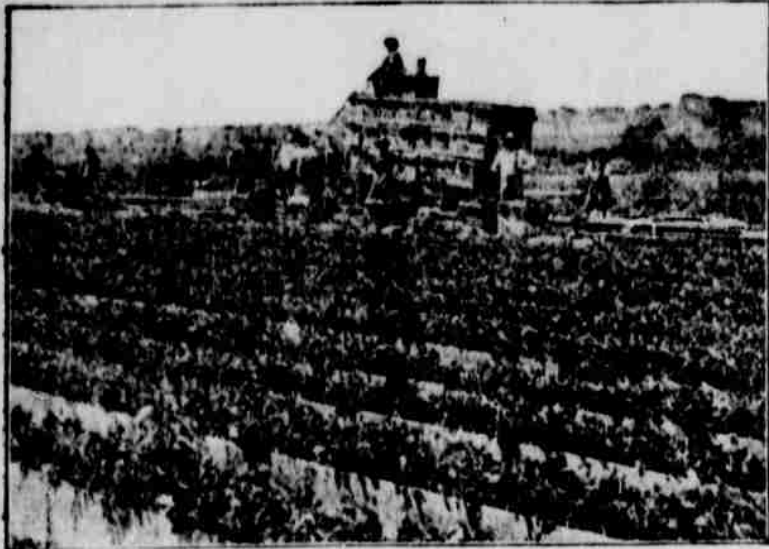


PROPER MANAGEMENT OF SUMMER GARDEN



Rich, Loamy Soil is Necessary for the Successful Growth of Celery.

(By E. VAN HENTHUYSEN.)
The garden that is properly managed is just now in its prime. Some of the small fruits have come and gone, but many of the vegetables are just at their best and there are yet at least three crops of sweet corn to be gathered.

Some people say that strawberry plants set out the last of July or the first of August will give a paying crop the next spring, but we believe that to be a bad practice. Better set plants in the spring and permit not a single blossom to come to fruit the first year, so that the second year will give you a bountiful crop.

The melons will require close attention now. They cannot be cultivated much, but vigilance will be required to save them from the bugs.

We Americans do not raise as many vegetables as we ought. A seed catalogue from a European house will surprise many people on this side who think they are pretty good vegetable gardeners.

Pepper grass is the natural home of the melon aphid, and it should be destroyed wherever it is found near a melon patch. None should be allowed to grow within a quarter of a mile of melons.

We are pretty apt to neglect the garden after the planting is over, but the planting is only the start. Cultivation and spraying alone will finish the job to perfection.

When the pea crop is out of the way, clear off all the vines, plant the

ground with potatoes, cabbage, sweet corn or beets.

Do not let any fruit ripen on the small fruit plants set out this year. Premature fruit stunts the growth.

Allow no ground in the garden to lie idle. As soon as one crop has been picked, clear the ground and plant another.

In dry, hot weather, keep the surface of the soil in fine tilth. Hoe and rake as soon as the ground dries after a rain and never under any circumstances allow a hard crust to form.

Begin fighting the weeds the moment your plants appear above ground, and do not stop until the crop has been harvested.

Keep the soil loose and mellow around the celery plants. At each cultivation draw the dirt up toward the plant.

We have seen green cabbage worms very much discouraged by the following process: Sprinkle common wheat flour on the plants, or better, on boards or leaves just under the plants in the evening. When the dew falls, a sticky mass is formed and the worm becomes tangled up in this and dies, or falls an easy victim to the birds.

When the little green aphid attacks garden plants, a spray of rather strong tobacco water or a thin emulsion of kerosene and soap will be effective. But the spraying must be repeated.

As soon as the cutting of rhubarb is finished, give the ground a heavy dressing of rich, well-rotted stable manure.

HOW TO AVOID HOG CHOLERA

Vaccination by Double Method is Effective for Many Months—Loss No Time in Treating.

Hogs vaccinated for hog cholera by the double method, which includes an injection with a protective serum and a small quantity of virus at the same time, is effective for many months and probably for life, according



Disinfecting Arm pit for the Injection.

ing to Prof. F. B. Hadley of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin.

In a recent experiment a sow that had been vaccinated more than a year before was placed in a pen with pigs which were sick or dying with hog cholera. Although the sow was exposed in the infected pen for a month she did not contract the disease.

Professor Hadley recommends that farmers lose no time in treating their hogs in all cases where cholera



Injecting the Serum.

threatens. Young pigs can be vaccinated much more cheaply than mature hogs. Serum may be obtained at cost from the Wisconsin experiment station. A circular giving directions for the use of the serum may be had upon application.

Utilize Waste Corners.
Utilize the waste corners on the farm for growing hay crops or pasture.

Excellent Dairy House.
The dairy house should be well ventilated near the top and should be absolutely dust-proof.

BIRDS DESTROY BOLL WEEVIL

It Has Been Ascertained That Sixty Kinds of Birds Eat the Destructive Cotton Parasite.

According to the biological survey, department of agriculture, orioles, swallows and nighthawks are the most important of all the birds known as natural enemies of the cotton boll weevil. Insect specialists of the bureau have made extensive investigations of the subject and have ascertained that there are 60 kinds of birds that eat the weevil. The nighthawk, or bullbat, catches the weevils on the wing in considerable numbers, especially during their migration. The orioles, barn swallow, roughwing swallow, bank swallow, cliff swallow and the martin are all persistent enemies of the boll weevil. The peculiar value of the swallow to the cotton grower consists in the fact that, like the nighthawk, it captures boll weevils when flying over the fields, which no other birds do. Flycatchers snap up the weevils near trees and shrubbery. Wrens hunt them out when concealed under bark or rubbish. Blackbirds catch them on the ground, as do the killdeer, titlark, meadow lark and others; while orioles hunt for them on the bolls. But it is the peculiar function of swallows to catch the weevils as they are making long flights, leaving the cotton fields in search of hiding places in which to winter or entering them to continue their work of devastation.

For Clean Milk.
With clean cows and clean stables the next step should be a clean milker, and to be a clean milker does not necessarily mean that man must wear a white duck suit; but it does mean that he must have clean hands and clean clothes.

The milker himself must be neat in his methods of milking and keep the utensils clean and sweet. Nothing is of more importance to healthy cows than to have plenty of pure, fresh air and every dairyman should give it to his cows in abundance.

Destroy Egyptian Cotton Seed.
The federal horticultural board at Washington has issued a notice to all cotton mills, and especially those in the South, to destroy by burning all seed that may be found in bales of imported Egyptian cotton. These seeds are likely to contain the larvae of the pink boll-worm, which is very destructive to American cotton.

Popular American Breed.
Rhode Island Reds rank very favorably with other American breeds in both laying and table qualities. It is generally conceded that the single comb variety are better layers than the rose comb.

Secure Alfalfa Seed.
Secure your alfalfa seed for fall sowing before the price advances. Alfalfa seed was never known to be so cheap as at present.

TUNICS OF ALL SORTS

CLOTHING MAY BE AS VARIED AS WEARER DESIRES.

No One Particular Style Has Been Selected for Explicit Approval—Frocks That Seem in Fair Way to Be Popular.

The catch word of the season is the tunic. Sometimes it is formed of circle after circle of flounces or formed of shirtings and puffs, and other models show tunics which extend to from three to four inches of the skirt bottom. One very smart and novel model taken from the modes of the time of Louis XVI was made with a long tunic of black taffeta, finished at the bottom with deep scallops, and placed over a white lace skirt the underskirt being scarcely visible.



Black taffeta of some somber tone, is considered extremely smart with the white lingerie materials, the somber note usually appearing in the shape of tunic trimming or one of the swathed girdles, which are so much in vogue.

Three frocks recently seen are a fair type of the frocks that will be seen at summer resorts. One is of eyelet linen, with a gay touch of color in the way of Roman striped ribbon trimming beading, a frill of the embroidery which forms a fichu, and forming a girdle ending in loops at the front. The skirt has set on flounces of the eyelet embroidery.

Another frock is of flowered rose-colored and plain taffeta. The blouse

closes with a single row of material buttons, and has a plaited or gandy collar trimmed with a frill of lace. The skirt is made with a long tunic and plaited underskirt.

Still another model is made of black taffeta. This model has the new tight-fitting corselet shaped bodice, with gandy vest and collar.

A cape costume is also in vogue. Undoubtedly the modish cape costume of serge, of satin or of taffeta will be seen at every resort this summer. The cape costume of the small cut is of white serge, and has broad bands of the material which cross at the front and button to the skirt. The blouse and long plaited tunic are of white crepe de chine, while the underskirt is of cape material. There is a flat turn-down collar of white crepe de chine.

Linen has always been worn, in spite of the fact that women have ever grumblingly contended that it gets mussed and stringy after the first wearing, and women will wear it and will continue—unless the dream come true of the so-called "uncrushable linens."

Have you noticed how the color of your eyes changes sometimes with the weather, and sometimes with the color you wear?

With almost everything but the eyes it takes contrast to bring out color. For instance, a portrait of a blonde woman almost invariably has blue in the background, and somewhere about the portrait of a brunette you will find pink or red, blended to accentuate the dark skin and hair.

It is exactly the opposite with nature; a color brings out a color. You will see a rose-cheeked girl with a rose-colored hat on her head; remove the hat and replace it by a brown or green one and she will look pale.

A blue hat or veil casts a blue shade over the face, so that the sweetest natural complexion will appear as if painted.

You can make your blue eyes or gray-blue eyes deeper in color if you like. If you wear a blue facing or much trimming upon your hat the same shade will be reflected in your eyes.

Richelieu Embroidery.
It is a revival of the old Roman embroidery, of which there are three classes—Venetian, Renaissance and Richelieu.

The form usually seen is the machine "cut work." In all forms of this work buttonholing outlines the pattern and the spaces between are cut away.

This taffeta cape is especially suitable to the afternoon frock. The model is of navy blue taffeta with a flounce of white taffeta.

Silk kimono in pale colors are heavily embroidered with silk roses.

EASY TO HAVE SHAPELY FEET

May Not Be Perfect, but It Is One's Own Fault if They Are Deformed.

A perfect foot is very rare. I heard a fashionable shoemaker say that out of every ten women who came in to be fitted, not more than one has a shapely foot, and the greater proportion have more or less deformed ones. Their feet have been spoiled by carelessness and neglect, by ill-fitting or cramping shoes and by ungainly, ungraceful walking.

If you want to keep your feet as shapely as nature made them, and free from corns, calluses and similar disfigurements, observe the following rules:

1. Never forget that the feet are hard workers and have to bear the burden of the whole body. Sit down when tired. Do not rest one foot at the expense of the other.

2. Bathe the feet every night. Use soft warm water, and be liberal with soap. A little salt added to the bath water braces and tones the muscles and skin. A few drops of eau-de-cologne in the rinsing water is soothing when tired.

3. Thoroughly dry the feet, dusting with a mixture of equal parts of boracic powder and the finest powdered starch.

4. Massage the feet for a few minutes every night. Begin at the toes and rub with firm, but gentle, pressure with an upward movement toward the leg. Put a little warm cocoa butter on your hands. This treatment helps to make the foot narrow and arched and ankle slender.

5. Change the stockings every day, and see that they are not overworn.

6. Never wear cheap shoe leather. It is the reverse of economical. See that your shoes are well made, and not only wide enough, but sufficiently long. Short shoes are a frequent source of corns and bunions. Also they cause the joints to contract and enlarge and otherwise distort the foot. Do not constantly wear the same shoes, however comfortable they may be.—Chicago Journal.

PLUMPNESS NOW IN ORDER

Day of the Slim and "Slouchy" Woman Has Disappeared for the Present.

The craze for slimmness is passing, and the thin, bony woman is disappearing before the plump, bonny type. Women cheerfully own now to a waist of from 26 inches to 36 inches. In fact, the very slim, "slinker-slouch" woman is now considered to be ugly and deformed.

The craze for slimmness, a beauty specialist said, produced the irritable woman, the nervous woman, the neurotic woman, the poseuse.

"To be healthy," said the specialist, "a woman should, as everybody knows, have a full bust and an uncramped waist."

"If a woman adopts the kind of 'slinker-slouch' figure her chest contracts, and nothing is worse for the general health than a contracted chest."

"If you want to grow beautiful or to retain your beauty, do not indulge in sarcasm."

This is the advice given by another beauty doctor.

"Why should anyone be habitually sarcastic?" she asked. "The person who is always on the alert to 'take it out' of someone else has probably just as many faults as those on whom he or she looks with contempt."

"The sarcastic woman has the least chance of any woman to keep beautiful. Nothing draws out the wrinkles as much as a sneering countenance."

"A woman who really has suffered can retain her beauty even though she is somewhat lined, but the sarcastic woman can never hope to be beautiful. She becomes dyspeptic and miserable."

CHANGING COLOR OF EYES

Garniture Has Much to Do With Their Appearance—Some Things Worth Remembering.

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REAL HOME FOR THE HOLE

Finds Secure Abiding Place After a Period of Troublous Wanderings.

Everett P. Dahlgren, the millionaire opponent of woman suffrage, said at a suffrage debate in Boston:

"I always declare that woman shouldn't enter politics till she's fulfilled all her prior duties."

"Prior duties! Prior duties!" So a young lady mocked me one day. "What do you men mean by these 'prior duties' that you're always talking about, Mr. Dahlgren?"

"So then I told the young lady this story: "Once upon a time, I began, a little hole was born; and it looked around to see where it should take up its abode."

"It first decided on a window, but a man came straightway and put in a new pane. It next chose a chair seat, but the housewife sent for a caner, and in a jiffy a new seat was put in the chair. The hole now selected a baby's rattle, and the baby was so pleased that it began to tear the rattle to pieces, and the poor hole, half crazed with fright, had just time to escape. It threw itself, more dead than alive, into the first thing that came to hand, which happened to be the sock of a suffragist's husband."

"There, at least, the hole seems to have found a real home. Its peace has not been troubled from the beginning, six months ago."

In London.

Dressmaker—If I were you, madam, I would have the skirt slashed up the front and it would look well to have the sleeves slashed up the side, and the bodice slashed for insert on the front.

Tourist—Hold on, please! Do you take me for a fighting suffragette?

A Beginner.

"Are you a socialist?" "I am." "What do you understand by socialism?" "I haven't got as far along as the understanding part. I picked socialism because I don't like any of the regular brands of politics."

Forest fires in the United States have caused an average annual loss of 70 human lives and the destruction of \$25,000,000 worth of timber.

The first electric plant within the Arctic circle will be erected at a mission at Point Hope, Alaska, the power being supplied by a windmill.

Astronomers assert that there is another system beyond Neptune, which is the most distant of all the planets in our system.

Juniper from the Indian reservations of New Mexico and Arizona may prove an excellent source for material for lead pencils.

GOOD CHANGE.
Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an ill young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it."

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum."

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum, he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly—30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

Marble Windows.

Remarkably beautiful effects are secured by the use of marble as a means of transmitting light instead of glass. This has been accomplished by a new process which has been devised by an engineer of Hamburg, W. Engle. He has succeeded in making plates of marble no more than three millimetres in thickness and for the use designated it is available up to 20 millimetres thick. The suitability of marble for this purpose was realized some time ago, but the difficulty encountered was that of securing the marble in slabs of sufficient thickness. These plates permit of the passage of a greater amount of light than frosted glass does, and at the same time imparts to the rays a much pleasanter color. Most opal glass imparts to the light an undesirable greenish tinge, while the light which passes through the marble has a reddish violet which is much pleasanter. After the marble has been ground down to the desired thickness it is subjected to an immersion in oil under high pressure, and the effects secured in this manner are said to be superior to those of stained glass.

Bring Tibet to Alaska.

It has been proposed by a United States official to Alaska to cross the yak of Tibet with Galloway cows for the purpose of obtaining a type of cattle suitable to the rigorous life in the Arctic country.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes, and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging, No Irritation. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

At No Expense.

"Old Scraggs committed suicide by filling his room with gas."

"That's just like Scraggs. He knew he wouldn't have to pay the bill."

Red Cross Ball Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

According to Dr. Clement Lucas of England the human family is likely to become a one-toed race.

For galls use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Satan probably had a fine excuse for not learning to skate.



Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? A few cans of Libby's Soup on your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in a few minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds. Your grocer has them.



Throw Away

your complexion troubles with your powder puff—no need of either when you use pure, harmless

Zona Face Pomade

"The ALL DAY BEAUTY POWDER"

At all dealers or by mail 50c.

Zona Co., Wichita, Kansas.

DAISY FLY KILLER
placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc. All dealers or by mail 50c.

TAKE
Tutt's Pills

The first dose often stimulates the bowels, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25c.